.1 Aniseikonia is seen in
a- hypermetropia b- astigmatism
c- aphakia d- myopia

.2 If the refraction of the two eyes is different we called this:
a- emmetropia b- anisometropia
c- hypermetropia d- astigmatism

.3 If all meridians of the cornea are not the same curvature ............... results.
a- myopia b- hyperopia
c- presbyopia d- astigmatism

.4 Duochrome test depends on:
a- ocular spherical aberration b- ocular chromatic aberration
c- coma aberration d- curvature of field

.5 A 75 year old man probably has how many diopters of accommodation
a- 2.5 b- 5.0
c- 0.0 d- 8.0

.6 The movement of the two eyes in the same direction is called a:
a- version b- duction
c- torsion d- phoria

.7 In order to determine intraocular lens power, what information’s are needed ?
a- lens thickness, keratometry b- axial length, keratometry
c- A/C depth, keratometry d- axial length, pachymetry

.8 Bitemporal haeminopia is seen in patient with :
a- glucoma b- cataract
c- Chiasmal-defect d- keratoconus

.9 Relative spectacle magnification is equal one if
a- correction lens is placed at anterior focal point of the eye
b- correction lens is placed before the anterior focal point of the eye
c- correction lens is placed after the anterior focal point of the eye
d- correction lens is placed closed to the eye

.10 Dilated pupil increases the :
a- chromatic aberration b- oblique astigmatism
c- curvature of field d- spherical aberration
.11 The condition in which light is focused on the retina without the aid of lenses or accommodation is called:
   a- ametropia   b- emmetropia
   c- hyperopia   d- latent hyperopia

.12 Which is not true of the myopic patient?
   a- cannot see clearly at distance
   b- may read without glasses
   c- can accommodate to see distance better
   d- can narrow the palpebral fissure to see better

.13 Hypermetropia which can be overcome by accommodation is called:
   a- absolute   b- axial
   c- latent   d- facultative

.14 Spectacle will magnify the image in aphakia by about:
   a- 6%   b- 2-3 %
   c- 33%   d- 1%

.15 What is least likely to cause headache
   a- with the rule astigmatism
   b- against the rule astigmatism
   c- oblique astigmatism
   d- irregular astigmatism

.16 Presbyopia appears early in
   a- emmetropia
   b- uncorrected hypermetropia
   c- uncorrected myopia
   d- corrected myopia

.17 Causes of amblyopia include all the following except:
   a- strabismus
   b- anisometropia
   c- simple myopia
   d- congenital cataract

.18 The easiest and fastest way to find out any refractive error is
   a- The retinoscope
   b- red-green test
   c- jaxon cross cylinder
   d- the pinhole

.19 Keratoconus can be diagnosed by all the following except:
   a- plasido disc
   b- Retinoscope
   c- duochrome test
   d- corneal topography

.20 Most methods of refractive surgery depend on
   a- reshape the corneal surface
   b- increase the axial length
   c- change the power of the lens
   d- do laser to the retina
Ophthalmic instrument + Clinical Techniques

21. The auto-refractor is most like .............. in the job it does.
   a- the ophthalmoscope  b- the retinoscope
   c- the keratometer      d- the lensometer

22. Which is not a proper adjustment to make before starting with retinoscopy?
   a- the PD of the trial frame is set for the patient PD
   b- the patient looks at afar away target
   c- the patient's fellow eye is occluded
   d- the working lens is put in the trial frame

23. We find a keratometer reading of 44.0 @90 and 44.0 @180 .According to javal rule we expect astigmatism of :
   a- we do not expect to find any astigmatism
   b- -0.50 x 180
   c- -0.50 x 90
   d- we can not predict the amount or type of astigmatism from this readings

24. The magnification of direct ophthalmoscope is about :
   a- x2                        b- x10
   c- x5                        d- x15

25. Which of the following use to study the surface of the cornea :
   a- direct ophthalmoscope     b- indirect ophthalmoscope
   c- operation microscope      d- cornea topography

26. Calibration of the lens meter can be checked with:
   a- adiopter scale            b- aprism test
   c- trial lenses              d- retinoscope

27. Solid ultrasound can be disinfected with
   a- heat                      b- alcohol
   c- auto clave                d- bleach solution

28. With regard to slit lamp, retro-illumination is used to exam the :
   a- cornea                    b- limbus
   c- anterior chamber          d- iris

29. With the applanation tonometer, a correct reading is obtained when the semi-circles touch:
   a- on the outside            b- at the ends
   c- overlapping               d- on the inside

30. Heterophoria is measured by
   a- maddox wing               b- Hirschberg test
   c- cover and cover test      d- prism cover test
31 If the patient cannot identify hand motions, they should next to be asked to 
   a- count fingers b- cover the other eye 
   c- identify light perception d- move toward the chart 

32 Which is not true of color blindness  
   a- May be congenital  
   b- May be complete  
   c- May be acquired  
   d- deficiencies are usually yellow-blue 

33 The position of an object that its image falls on the retina in relaxed eye in the absence of accommodation is called the  
   a- near point b- far point 
   c- amplitude of accommodation d- dynamic refraction 

34 The main disadvantage of using drugs containing preservatives (eye drops)  
   a- lead to damage the corneal epithelium  
   b- increase intraocular pressure  
   c- may cause purulent conjunctivitis  
   d- increase penetration of the eye drops 

35 All the following drugs can cause miosis of the pupil except :  
   a- pilocarpine b- atropine  
   c- carbachol d- acetyl choline 

36 In retinoscopy the motion of the reflexes easier to see  
   a- if there is with motion  
   b- if there is against motion  
   c- if the working lens in place 
   d- with and against motion are equally easy to see 

37 Open angle glaucoma is characterized by all the following except  
   a- adult outset b- an I O P > 21 mm Hg  
   c- closed angle d- visual field loss 

38 Abnormal inward turning of the lids is termed  
   a- entroplon b- entroplon 
   c- ptosis d- lagophthalmos 

39 Perfect ocular alignment in the absence of any stimulus is termed  
   a- orthophoria b- heterophoria  
   c- exotropia d- microtropia 

40 All the following are true about congenital nystagmus except :  
   a- presentation is about 2-3 mouth after birth  
   b- it may decreased by convergence  
   c- increase during sleep 
   d- usually jerk horizontal nystagmus
Contact lenses 1 & 2

A1 During contact lens fitting which instrument is used?
a- direct ophthalmoscope  
b- applantion tonometer  
c- prism bar  
d- slit lamp

A2 Effect of long term use of contact lens includes the following except:
a- corneal curvature alteration  
b- formation of epithelial vacuoles  
c- keratoocyte density appears to be increased in contact lens wearers  
d- decreased corneal sensitivity

A3 Disadvantage of rigid gas-permeable (RGP) contact lenses is:
a- requires follow up care  
b- correct most vision problems  
c- short adaptation period  
d- excellent vision

A4 Contact lenses wearing is indicated in:
a- cataract  
b- glaucoma  
c- unilateral aphakia  
d- diabetic retinopathy

A5 All of the following is true regarding toric lenses except:
a- treat myopia only  
b- stable on the eye  
c- have 2 powers  
d- can be either soft or RGP7

A6 All of the followings are observed during fitting of contact lenses except:
a- vertical movement  
b- position  
c- flourescein pattern  
d- depth of anterior chamber

A7 What’s the power of contact lens for patient Whose glasses is -10.0 at BVD 14 mm?
a- 8.75 D  
b- 9.50 D  
c- 10.50  
d- 11.75 D8

A8 How percent of aqueous component of tears is produced by the Main lacrimal gland?
a- Chlorine based  
b- Heat  
c- Polyquard  
d- Hydrogen peroxide

A9 The disinfection system least likely to produce an adverse reaction in the eye is:
a- Chlorine based  
b- Heat  
c- Polyquard  
d- Hydrogen peroxide

A10 Decentration of a lens due to:
a- too small  
b- too flat  
c- poor fitting  
d- lens material
51 The thickest layer of the cornea is:
   a- Epithelium  
   b- Bowman’s membrane 
   c- Stroma  
   d- Endothelium

52 Prosthetic Contact Lens is used for:
   a- corneal scars  
   b- corneal ulcers 
   c- aphakia  
   d- presbyopia

53 Which one is false about the base curve of a contact lens?
   a- refers to its posterior central curvature 
   b- measured in mm 
   c- measured with Maddox wing 
   d- depends on keratometry measurement

54 Decreased corneal sensitivity is seen mainly with wearing of:
   a- RGP lenses  
   b- PMMA lenses 
   c- Low water content hydrogel lenses 
   d- High water content hydrogel lenses

55 Long-term contact lens wear induces all the following except:
   a- Increased tear evaporation 
   b- Increased corneal light scatter 
   c- Stromal thinning 
   d- Changes in the bacterial flora of the conjunctiva

56 Which one of the followings is an allergic reaction to contact lens wearing?
   a- giant papillary conjunctivitis  
   b- vascularisation 
   c- corneal abrasion  
   d- bacterial ulcer

57 To obtain accurate new refraction, contact lens should be removed before:
   a- 1 hr  
   b- 48 hr 
   c- 12 hr  
   d- 1 week

58 Patient with irregular astigmatism can be fitted with:
   a- soft aspheric contact lens  
   b- soft toric contact lenses 
   c- RGP contact lenses  
   d- Silicon hydrogel lenses

59 Regarding extended wear contact lenses which one is false?
   a- Most are made of silicone hydrogel 
   b- Up to 30 days of continuous wear 
   c- Gas permeable lenses 
   d- Less incidence of eye infection

60 You have a contact lens with the following numbers 8.9 /13.8 /-4.25, which one is true?
   a- the contact lens has a base curve of 8.9 mm 
   b- the contact lens has a base curve of 8.9 D 
   c- the contact lens has a diameter of 8.9 mm 
   d- the power of contact lens is 13.8 D
61. The primary action of superior oblique muscle is:
   a- depression  b- intorsion
c- abduction  d- adduction

62. Binocular movements in which the two eyes move symmetrically in opposite directions are called:
   a- vergences  b- fusion
c- suppression  d- panum area

63. Maddox rod is used to examine:
   a- yoke muscles  b- tropia
c- phoria  d- herring law

64. Synaptophore can assist all of the following except:
   a- squint  b- suppression
c- amblyopia  d- after image

65. Regarding congenital esotropia which one is false?
   a- Associated with myopia
   b- present within the first 6 month of birth
   c- usually has large angle
   d- common in mentally retarded infants

66. Congenital exotropia is present at:
   a- birth  b- 6 month
c- 2 year  d- 5 year

67. What is the meaning of “A” esotropia?
   a- increase in eso on upgaze  b- increase in eso on upgaze
c- increase in eso on down gaze  d- increase in eso on upgaze

68. Total third nerve palsy is characterized by all of the followings except:
   a- lid lag  b- abduction of the globe
c- intorsion of the globe  d- limitation of depression

69. Which of the followings is not physiological nystagmus?
   a- end point  b- optokinetic
c- ataxic  d- vestibular

70. Duane syndrome is congenital anomaly of?
   a- abducens nucleus  b- III nerve
c- IV nerve  d- V nerve

71. Causes of amblyopia include the following except:
   a- cataract  b- anisometropia
c- strabismus  d- myopia

72. Occlusion is needed to treat:
   a- congenital esotropia  b- amblyopia
c- “A” pattern  d- duane syndrome

73. Inferior rectus is innervated by:
   a- V nerve  b- IV nerve
c- III nerve  d- VI nerve
74. The longest extraocular muscle is:
   a- medial rectus  
b- sup rectus  
c- inf oblique  
d- sup oblique

75. In dextroversion the two yoke muscles are the right lateral rectus and:
   a- the left medial rectus  
b- the right medial rectus  
c- the right inferior oblique  
d- the left superior oblique

76. The most common cause of IV nerve palsy is:
   a- diabetes  
b- hypertension  
c- trauma  
d- atherosclerosis

77. Pseudo-esotropia can be caused by the followings except:
   a- IV nerve palsy  
b- Wide nasal bridge  
c- Broad epicanthic olds  
d- Close – set eyes

78. Which of the following types of exodeviations is most common?
   a- pseudooexotropia  
b- congenital exotropia  
c- duane syndrome  
d- intermittet exotropia

79. The most common factor to develop amblyopia
   a- squint  
b- myopia  
c- cataract  
d- ptosis

80. The commonest refractive error causing strabismus is:
   a- myopia  
b- hypermetropia  
c- astigmatism  
d- myopic astigmatism

**Glasses preparation**

81. The following are true about the cylindrical lens except
   a- it has two meridian of curvature  
b- it has no power along its axis  
c- it can be used to measure phoria  
d- it causes meridian magnification or minification at 90° to its axis

82. The following prescription has oblique astigmatism:
   a- PL / -2.00X45  
b- +1.25 / +1.00X175  
c- 4.00 / -0.25X35  
d- 5.00 / -1.00X130

83. One of The followings is true about the spherical equivalent:
   a- it is located at the circle of least confusion of the conoid of Sturm  
b- it is midway between the dioptric powers of the two cylindrical lenses that make up the astigmatic lens  
c- it can be used to calculate if the eye is essentially emmetropic, hypermetropic or myopic  
d- it is used to choose intraocular lens during biometry

84. The following transpositions are correct: except one
   a- PL / -2.00 X 180 = -2.00 / +2.00 X 90  
b- +2.00 / -0.50 X 60 = +2.50 / +0.50 X 150  
c- 0.25 /-3.00 X 50 = -3.25 / +3.00 X 140  
d- +7.00 / -2.00 X 78 = +5.00 / +2.00 X 168
85. **The focimeter can measure all of the following except:**
   a- back vertex power of the lens  
   b- prism  
   c- axis of the cylinder  
   d- refractive index of the lens

86. **True statements about anti-reflective coatings include:**
   a- the principle of destructive interference applies to anti-reflective coatings  
   b- the thickness of the coating is a quarter of the wavelength of the incident light  
   c- they cause the lenses to grow dark in bright light  
   d- they DO NOT absorb ultraviolet light

87. **Photochromic lenses: all the following are true except**
   a- usually have a more rapid darkening process than lightening process  
   b- give different tints according to the wavelengths  
   c- tend to become darkened with repeated use  
   d- tend to darken more rapidly if the environmental temperature is low

88. **The image formed by a prism is: all true except**
   a- erect  
   b- deviated towards the apex  
   c- magnified  
   d- virtual

89. **Relative spectacle magnification: all true except**
   a- is defined as the ratio of corrected image size to uncorrected image size  
   b- is 1.0 in axial ametropia if the correcting lens is placed at the anterior focal point  
   c- is 1.0 in index or refractive ametropia if the correcting lens is placed at the anterior focal point  
   d- is about 1.33 in aphakia corrected with spectacle

90. **One of the following is true about chromatic aberration:**
   a- it results from the fact that longer wavelength is deviated more than shorter wavelength  
   b- it does not occur with light of same wavelength  
   c- it results from the dispersive power of a material  
   d- it can be reduced by combining crown and flint glass

91. **Best form lenses is used to reduce: one of the following**
   a- chromatic aberration  
   b- spherical aberration  
   c- coma  
   d- glare

92. **One of the following is true about image distortion through strong lenses:**
   a- it is mainly the result of chromatic aberration  
   b- it is mainly spherical the result of aberration  
   c- pin-cushion distortion occurs with high minus lens  
   d- barrel distortion occurs with high plus lens
93. The following can be used to reduce prismatic jump in bifocal glasses except:
   a- adding base down prism to the distance portion
   b- adding base-up prism to the reading section
   c- moving the optical centers of the lens near the junction of the two portions
   d- using executive glasses

94. The interpupillary distance all the following are true except:
   a- can be measured using the corneal reflex
   b- can be measured by noting the distance between the nasal limbus of one eye and the temporal limbus of the other
   c- used in making spectacle is 1 mm less than the anatomical interpupillary distance
   d- for a patient with accommodative esotropia is the distance between the two corneal reflexes without spectacle correction

95. The image produced by a Galilean telescope is all true except:
   a- laterally inverted
   b- upright
   c- at infinity
   d- magnified

96. The vergence power of a lens is dependent on all the following except:
   a- its dispersive power
   b- vergence power of each surface
   c- thickness of the lens
   d- the wavelength of the light

97. The refractive index of CR39 is:
   a- 1.523
   b- 1.71
   c- 1.65
   d- 1.498

98. One of the following is not an advantage of the glass lenses:
   a- resist scratching
   b- heavy
   c- have less thickness
   d- not easily affected by environmental factors

99. Frames are used from all of the followings except:
   a- gold
   b- silver
   c- stainless steel
   d- optyl

100. The datum line is:
    a- the width of the lens along the halfway line
    b- the line drawn halfway between the two horizontal lines and parallel to them
    c- the depth of the lens
    d- the width of the lens